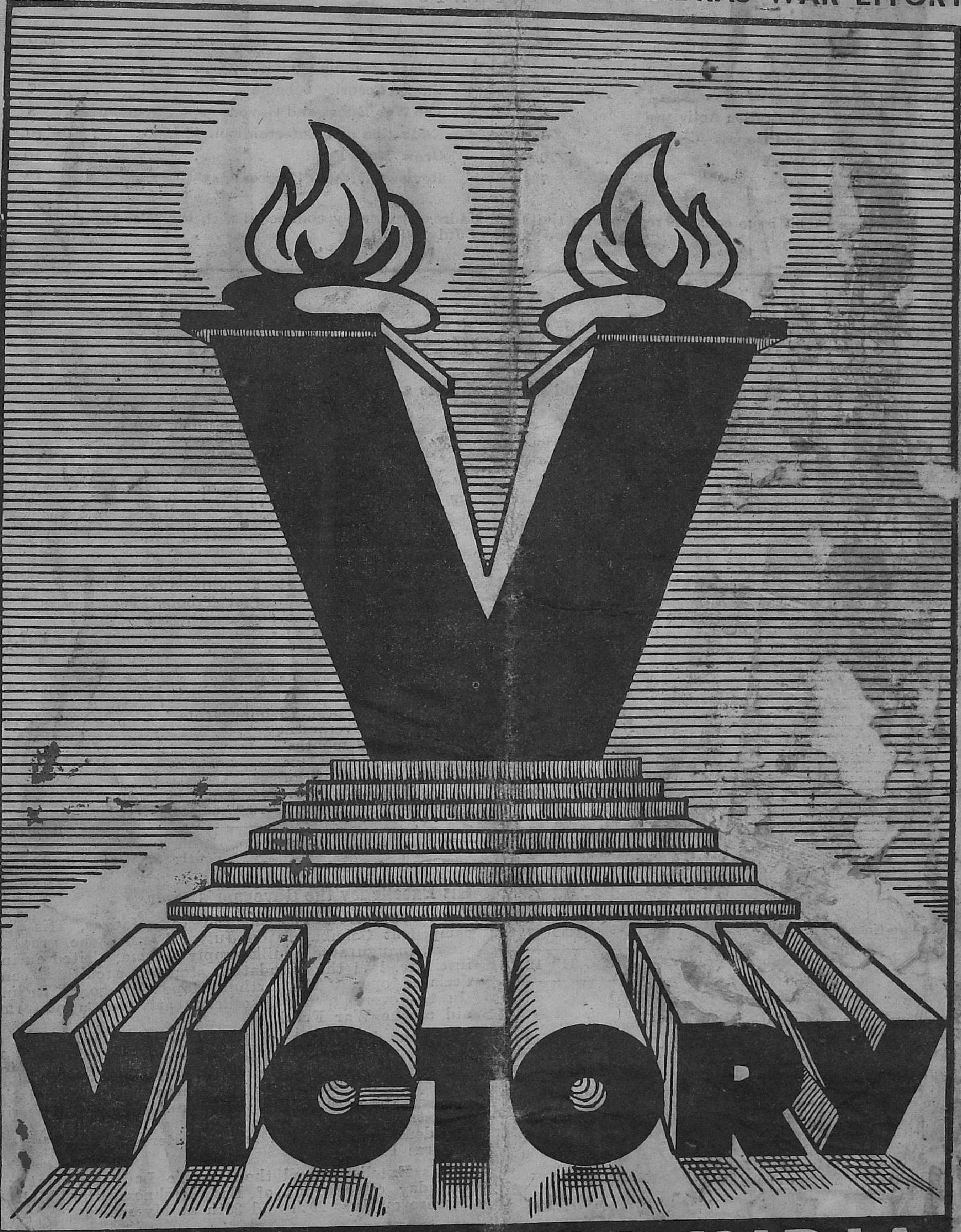
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



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[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of July 1945.]

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 30th July 1945.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	24,09,306	7	10
Madras	23,53,576	4	8
East Godavari	22,35,914	3	4
Kistna	21,58,216	12	7
West Godavari	21,43,169	14	7
Vizagapatam	18,49,880	8	6
Tanjore	17,91,696	11	10
Tinnevelly	17,70,395	5	9
Guntur	17,14,792	10	3
Madura	15,66,468	5	1
Kurnool	15,22,156	10	10
Ramnad	14,23,123	11	0
Malabar	11,92,028	5	3
Trichinopoly	11,80,458	2	9
North Arcot	11,76,810	8	4
Nellore	10,64,099	0	1
Salem	10,36,606	6	2
Chingleput	9,07,235	13	0
South Kanara	8,98,323	11	11
South Arcot	8,74,876	12	10
Bellary	7,90,824	12	4
Cuddapah	7,69,909	2	5
Anantapur	7,19,146	3	5
Nilgiris	7,09,453	11	4
Chittoor	5,97,640	4	7
Travancore	1,12,826	12	3
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	28,832	7	9
Total, Receipts ..	3,49,97,819	12	8

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,81,33,333	5	4
To Specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	70,09,210	14	2
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	14,456	14	11
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	52,82,124	6	3
To Relief of evacuees	1,55,727	6	5
To Sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded	84,418	8	10
Total, Disbursements ..	3,35,00,302	8	6

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To Cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 5 lakhs ..	4,99,628	14	6			
Balance	9,97,888	5	8			
				14,97,517	4	2
Total ..				3,49,97,819	12	8

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

En route from Ootacamund to Madras, His Excellency camped at Coimbatore on July 9th where he granted interviews, inaugurated a milk supply scheme, visited an industrial institute, laid the foundation stone of a cultural centre and declared open "The Arthur Hope College of Technology". In the evening, His Excellency attended a performance in aid of the War Fund.

On the invitation of the Durbar, His Excellency and the Hon'ble Lady Hope visited Trivandrum, Quilon and Alwaye between the 12th and 16th July. Among other engagements in Travancore State, His Excellency laid the foundation stone of a children's hospital, visited public institutions, inspected industries, and had discussions with the Dewan and the Resident on matters of mutual interest to the State and the Madras Presidency.

His Excellency and the Hon'ble Lady Hope attended the birthday celebrations of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore on July 29th and 30th at Mysore.

National Savings Movement

The following subscriptions were reported during July 1945 for the various forms of Savings—

	RS.
3 per cent Second Victory Loan	56.50,000
National Savings Certificates	11,17,165
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	90,329
5-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds	2,57,710
3-Year Interest-Free Defence Bonds	15,073

The Government of India advised that the total target for Madras Province for the financial year 1945–46 should be Rs. 22 crores. The Government of Madras have accepted this figure and have accordingly fixed target figures for defence savings for each district for the current financial year as shown below:—

Name of district.	Targets in lakhs. RS.	Name of district.	Target in lakhss RS.
Madras	12,00	Nellore	60
Anantapur	20	The Nilgiris	20
Bellary	17	North Arcot	25
Chingleput	25	Ramnad	82
Chittoor	15	Salem	53
Coimbatore	80	South Arcot	20
Cuddapah	24	South Kanara	40
East Godavari	47	Tanjore	52
Guntur	71	Tinnevelly	51
Kistna	31	Trichinopoly	67
Kurnool	20	Vizagapatam	30
Madura	60	West Godavari	40
Malabar	50		
		Total ..	22,00

Savings Groups.—The Assistant National Savings Circle Officers continued to form Savings Groups.

In Madras City, Mr. C. W. Tremenhere, M.B.E., Collector of Madras, held a conference at the Madras Collector's office on Saturday (13th July 1945) with the District Educational Officer (Mr. T. P. Santhanakrishna Nayudu) the Personal Assistant to District Educational Officer (Mr. S. Divakara Rao), the Educational Officer, Corporation of Madras, (Mr. N. Sankaran and the Assistant National Savings Circle Officer, Madras (Sri V. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar) to discuss the ways and means as to how Savings Groups and Savings Committees can be formed in the City of Madras through the staff of the Educational department. He explained that the Savings Groups were the backbone of the Small Savings Scheme and that without them no permanent good results could be obtained.

The Assistant National Savings Circle Officer, Madras City, contacted the officer in charge of each military unit stationed in Madras in connexion with the intensification of the Scheme in those units. In Madras City the banks which have been appointed as authorized agents under the Scheme were doing good work.

The Defence Loans Commissioner and the National Savings Circle Officer toured in the districts of Tinnevelly, Madura and Trichinopoly during the month.

COIMBATORE.—The total subscriptions received in this district from 2nd to 21st July 1945 towards the "3 per cent Second Victory Loan, 1959-61" were Rs. 3,15,500. The total subscriptions received in this district from 23rd June to 21st July 1945 towards National Savings Certificates were Rs. 86,350. Special and vigorous steps were taken to continue the Savings Movement.

CUDDAPAH.—A target of rupees 24 lakhs for the district has been fixed under Defence Savings Campaign and all the canvassers were instructed to secure proportionate collections every month and to reach the target fixed. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made earnest efforts to secure more collections under Victory Loans and National Savings Scheme.

GODAVARI (WEST).—An amount of Rs. 2,95,900 was collected in July 1945 towards 3 per cent Victory Loan and an amount of Rs. 41,165 was subscribed towards National Savings Certificates. A further amount of Rs. 1,084 was invested in other forms of loans. Thus the total investments up to the end of July 1945 amounted to Rs. 57,71,222.

GUNTUR.—Defence Savings Campaign and Small Savings Scheme were in progress. Efforts were made to reach the target figure much earlier than the time fixed.

KURNOOL.—Collections towards the various forms of Defence Savings amount were Rs. 1,57,480 during July 1945. The subordinate officers in this district evinced great interest in this branch of their work.

MADURA.—Sri P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer, visited on 23rd July 1945, Palni and Dindigul. He addressed a meeting at the Victory House, Dindigul, and a big public meeting at Nadar Pettai, Palni, presided over by Rao Bahadur I. T. Obala Konda Naicker Avargal, Zamindar of Aryakudi. The speech of the Defence Loans Commissioner was so effective that soon after the close of the meeting the Executive Officer of Palni Devasthanam and a leading ryot of Aryakudi came with a promise to deposit Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 2,500, respectively, towards National Savings Scheme.

MALABAR.—The general Savings Campaign both under the Small Savings Scheme and Madras (Canvassers') Savings Campaign was in progress.

NORTH ARCOT.—Savings drive was continued vigorously by the Revenue Officials and the National War Front staff.

TINNEVELLY.—The amounts invested in the various forms of Defence Savings during July 1945 were as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
National Savings Certificates	40,765	0	0
3 per cent Victory Loan	95,700	0	0
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	393	0	0
Subscriptions to interest free prize bonds ..	2,010	0	0
Collective subscriptions	629	5	7
Total ..	1,38,497	5	7

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Revenue Divisional Officers and all the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in this district took keen interest in this branch of work and the total collection under the scheme was reported to be good.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the Taluk Officers and Revenue Divisional Officers were instructed to carry on the savings drive.

3 PER CENT SECOND VICTORY LOAN, 1959–61.

Purchase price of loan of the denominations available.

Date.	100			200			500			1,000.			5,000			10,000			25,000			50,000			1,00,000		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
15th to 25th Aug. 1945.	100	0	0	200	0	0	500	0	0	1,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	1,00,000	0	0
27th Aug. to 1st Sep. 1945.	100	0	8	200	1	4	500	3	4	1,000	6	8	5,002	1	4	10,004	2	8	25,010	6	8	50,020	13	4	1,00,041	10	8
3rd to 8th Sep. 1945.	100	1	4	200	2	8	500	6	8	1,000	13	4	5,004	2	8	10,008	5	4	25,020	13	4	50,041	10	8	1,00,083	5	4
10th to 15th Sep. 1945.	100	2	0	200	4	0	500	10	0	1,001	4	0	5,006	4	0	10,012	8	0	25,031	4	0	50,062	8	0	1,00,125	0	0
17th to 22nd Sep. 1945.	100	2	8	200	5	4	500	13	4	1,001	10	8	5,008	5	4	10,016	10	8	25,041	10	8	50,083	5	4	1,00,166	10	8
24th to 29th Sep. 1945.	100	3	4	200	6	8	501	0	8	1,002	1	4	5,010	6	8	10,020	13	4	25,052	1	4	50,104	2	8	1,00,208	5	4
1st to 6th Oct. 1945.	100	4	0	200	8	0	501	4	0	1,002	8	0	5,012	8	0	10,025	0	0	25,062	8	0	50,125	0	0	1,00,250	0	0
8th to 13th Oct. 1945.	100	4	8	200	9	4	501	7	4	1,002	14	8	5,014	9	4	10,029	2	8	25,072	14	8	50,145	13	4	1,00,291	10	8
15th to 20th Oct. 1945.	100	5	4	200	10	8	501	10	8	1,003	5	4	5,016	10	8	10,033	5	4	25,083	5	4	50,166	10	8	1,00,333	5	4
22nd to 27th Oct 1945.	100	6	0	200	12	0	501	14	0	1,003	12	0	5,018	12	0	10,037	8	0	25,093	12	0	50,187	8	0	1,00,375	0	0
29th Oct. to 3rd Nov. 1945.	100	6	8	200	13	4	502	1	4	1,004	2	8	5,020	13	4	10,041	10	8	25,104	2	8	50,208	5	4	1,00,416	10	8
5th to 10th Nov. 1945.	100	7	4	200	14	8	502	4	8	1,004	9	4	5,022	14	8	10,045	13	4	25,114	9	4	50,229	2	8	1,00,458	5	4
12th to 17th Nov. 1945.	100	8	0	201	0	0	502	8	0	1,005	0	0	5,025	0	0	10,050	0	0	25,125	0	0	50,250	0	0	1,00,500	0	0

Miscellaneous

Possession of Quinine

With a view to prevent the hoarding of quinine and other chinchona products by private persons, the Government have issued an Order under the Defence of India Rules, which will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. Clause 3 of the order prohibits the possession of more than 1,000 grains of quinine and other quinine products at a time by persons other than those authorized to sell or distribute such products. Under this order persons in possession of more than 1,000 grains should furnish to the District Medical Officer concerned within 10 days of the publication of the Order in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, a statement of the varieties of cinchona products, and the quantity of each such variety held by them. They may retain such stocks if permitted to do so by the District Medical Officer. Transport of quinine and cinchona products by private persons out of the Province is prohibited. But persons leaving the Province, may if they require the drug for bona fide consumption, take with them up to 200 grains of the drug.

FIELD PUBLICITY ORGANIZATION

MADRAS.—The National War Front Organization functioned till the 9th July 1945 and during this period the lecturers of the Organization gave short talks on Anti-hoarding and Profiteering, Small Savings, etc., in various localities of the city.

ANANTAPUR.—Intensive propaganda on the war efforts, National Savings Movement and Recruitment was carried on by the Collector and his subordinates and Rao Sahib Sri G. Somi Reddy, District Organizer, National War Front, Anantapur and his staff during the month. The reading circles functioned satisfactorily and the villagers were well informed of the war situation. War literature was widely distributed and posters were exhibited in important public places.

The District Organizer, Rao Sahib G. Somi Reddy toured for 3 days till the 9th, visited three places in Anantapur taluk, inspected 7 reading circles and addressed three meetings.

The ballad master toured for 8 days in the month. The District Organizer, Field Publicity Organization, toured for 11 days and visited 10 places in three taluks and addressed 9 meetings and inspected 4 reading circles from 10th to 31st July 1945. There were eight junior information officers in the district.

BELLARY (WEST).—The District Organizer (Bellary West) attended the Food Council meeting, Anti-hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance Conference held on 27th July 1945 and accompanied the members of the Periodical Conference and the Collector to the model village Kakkabevinahalli.

The Junior Information Officers were appointed on 25th July 1945 and they have been ever since working the programme of the new organization.

Mr. A. Subramanyam, the former District Organizer (West) helped the organization of Victory Sports at the District Athletic Association grounds from 1st July to 7th July. A Victory Day dinner was organized on the 7th July.

Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 6 days and visited 6 villages. He addressed 4 meetings at different villages and inspected 4 reading circles.

The five taluk propagandists toured a good number of days, visited more than 30 villages, addressed about 15 meetings and gave about 35 talks and inspected 15 reading circles.

The Ballad Singer Sri S. Krishnamoorthy, toured for 9 days and visited 12 schools. He taught war ballads to the children.

BELLARY (EAST).—The District Organizer addressed 6 meetings during the month. Sri K. Venkataramiah, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured for 11 days confining his tours to Bellary district. He addressed 10 meetings and gave 7 informal talks. He inspected 5 reading circles and visited 38 Harijan houses. Janab Abdul Razack Sahib, Muslim lecturer, toured for 1 day in Bellary district. The taluk propagandists toured sufficiently, visited more than 40 villages, gave more than 100 talks and inspected 18 reading circles and enquired into the welfare of about 25 families of soldiers.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district as usual in accordance with the programme drawn up by the Divisional War Committee. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the National War Front (till it was abolished on 9th July 1945) and thereafter with that of the Field Publicity Organization. Propaganda material received during the month was promptly distributed for wide publicity.

The District Organizer was on tour for 5 days and visited Manamadhi and Chingleput. The District Lecturer toured for 6 days, visited 2 towns and 7 villages. He delivered 2 lectures and gave 7 talks. He delivered the Victory Day address at the Board High School, Poonamallee, on 3rd July 1945. Mrs. H. K. Philip, Lady Lecturer for South Range, toured for 10 days and visited 8 villages. She addressed 8 meetings 2 of which were exclusively for women. She visited 4 schools. Miss N. Karunakara, Lady Lecturer for the North Range, toured for 8 days. She addressed 5 meetings and gave 2 talks. She also visited 26 houses.

All the 10 Taluk Propagandists in the aggregate toured for 94 days, delivered 60 lectures and gave 26 talks. They inspected 48 reading circles and visited about 120 villages.

The Ballad Master Mr. T. M. Katchapalayam toured for 7 days, visited 8 schools and sang war songs at 4 public meetings.

The National War Front was abolished on the 9th of July and the Field Publicity Organization began to function with effect from 10th July. Junior Information Officers were appointed from 1st of August. The District Organizer toured for one day on 25th July 1945 during this period.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer toured for four days, visited three villages and addressed four meetings. Miss K. L. Rose, Lady Lecturer, toured for 8 days, visited 7 villages and gave 9 talks. Miss Sarojini Reddi, Lady Lecturer, toured for 7 days, visited 5 villages and gave two talks. The Taluk Propagandists visited 83 villages and gave 71 talks and addressed 37 meetings.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. R. T. Naidu, B.A., B.L., toured for 13 days in the month visiting 5 places in two taluks.

CUDDAPAH.—The war propaganda and publicity material and war literature received from time to time were distributed to the village offcers and reading circles in the district for publicity. The work of the reading circles was supervised by the Officers of the Revenue and Agricultural departments. The District Agricultural Officer and the Agricultural Demonstrators were doing propaganda under "Grow More Food Campaign", by lectures in the villages toured by them. Wide publicity was given to the concessions granted by Government, i.e., the interest free takkavi loans and the free issue of seeds and manures to the deserving poor.

GODAVARI (WEST).—Propaganda was progressing satisfactorily through the divisional war committees. Intensive propaganda was carried on for recruitment to the Madras Civil Labour Units, Ceylon Labour Units and Savings Campaign. The propaganda material received from time to time was distributed to the local libraries and the Tahsildars for wide publicity.

GUNTUR.—All possible co-operation was given to the propaganda staff. Propaganda material received from time to time was distributed to all the reading circles.

KURNOOL.—Many war propaganda meetings were held during the month and people were exhorted to co-operate with the local officials in their war efforts. Many reading circles were inspected by the subordinate officers. People were kept informed of the day to day progress in the prosecution of the war against Japan and the several successes against the Japanese in China and Burma theatres.

MADURA.—The Lady Lecturer (No. 1) toured in three taluks for 12 days addressing 7 meetings and giving 7 informal talks. She inspected 4 reading circles, made 4 house to house visits and visited 3 schools.

The Lady Lecturer (No. 2) toured for 13 days addressing 5 meetings and giving 4 informal talks. She inspected 2 reading circles and made 12 house to house visits.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured for 7 days in 3 taluks visiting 5 Adi-Dravida colonies. He addressed 7 public meetings and gave 1 informal talk. He inspected 6 reading circles, visited 8 schools and interviewed 52 soldiers' families.

The taluk propagandists visited 113 villages, inspected 62 reading circles, visited 53 schools and enquired into the welfare of 107 families of soldiers.

The Ballad Master toured for 11 days, sang in 3 meetings, visited 4 villages and taught war songs in 3 schools.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer, Field Publicity Organization, toured one taluk and was on tour for two days. M. V. Alikoya Saheb, Senior District Lecturer, National War Front, addressed 3 meetings and Mr. M. Asokan, Junior Lecturer, 4 meetings. Sri K. P. Koppan, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed 2 meetings and visited 36 houses. The Muslim Lecturer addressed 2 meetings. The Taluk Propagandists addressed 77 meetings and gave 74 talks and inspected 81 reading circles.

Sri M. A. Kumara Panikker, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Walluvanad, took part in a meeting and delivered a lecture.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer toured 7 days and visited 14 villages. He inspected the reading circles and Hope Cultural Centres. He made enquiries into the disbursement of honorarium to the village guards. The District Lecturer toured for 7 days and visited 5 villages. The 13 Taluk Propagandists carried on propaganda in the villages of the 13 taluks in the district.

The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and the Revenue Inspectors carried on propaganda work during their tours in the villages.

Propaganda work was carried on by the officers of the other departments also, i.e., Agriculture, Co-operative, Educational and Health departments.

NORTH ARCOT.—During the first week of the month, the National War Front staff carried on propaganda as usual in rural and urban parts of the district. On 10th July 1945 the new Field Publicity Organization was introduced in the place of the National War Front. The District Organizer, Field Publicity, toured with the van in Gudiyattam and Vellore taluks and addressed meetings on war efforts.

SALEM.—The District Organizer, Rao Sahib S. Nithiyanandam, B.A. (Hons.) was on tour for 3 days and visited 3 villages and addressed meetings.

Sri R. Balakrishna Mudaliyar, B.A., L.T., District Organizer, Field Publicity Work, visited 11 villages. He organized and addressed 9 public meetings. He also contacted many officials and non-officials in his tour. On being requested by the Headmaster of the Village Officers' Training School, the District Organizer attended it and delivered two lectures on the aims and objects of Field Publicity Organization.

The District Lecturer was on tour for 10 days and visited 10 villages and addressed 10 meetings.

The Taluk propagandists of this district visited 236 villages until 9th July 1945. They visited 97 reading circles and addressed 116 meetings. They distributed leaflets and pamphlets and affixed war posters in conspicuous places. The Ballad Master was on tour for 10 days. He visited 9 villages and taught war songs in 9 schools.

TINNEVELLY.—The Lady Lecturer toured for 14 days, addressed one recruitment drive meeting and inspected 6 reading circles, and gave 4 talks to village womenfolk. She visited 26 houses, spoke to the women and children on war efforts. The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 13 days, addressed one recruitment drive meeting, inspected 4 reading circles and gave 3 talks. Besides, she visited 7 houses, spoke to the womenfolk on savings, controls, etc.

The ballad master toured for 19 days, visited 13 schools and taught war songs to school children.

Thirteen taluk propagandists toured during the month. They visited 104 villages and inspected 75 reading circles.

The Officers of the Co-operative and Education departments carried on intensive propaganda in furtherance of war efforts, savings, controls and recruitment. The Public Health staff did propaganda work with the help of the lantern shows in the course of their tours.

The posters received were displayed in prominent places. The soldiers' boards in the district were working satisfactorily. The welfare of the soldiers' families have been promptly looked after. The Taluk War Committees were working satisfactorily.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The National War Front Organization was abolished and in its place the Field Publicity Department was organized during the month under report. The Junior Information Officers were appointed only towards the end of the month. So regular propaganda could not be done during the month under report by the Field Publicity Organization. The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held 18 propaganda meetings in all important villages of this taluk.

Karur division.—War propaganda meetings were held as usual in the villages of the division; 18 in Karur taluk, 12 in Kulittalai taluk and 6 in Manaparai taluk.

The Officers of the Educational department did good propaganda work during the month under report. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Sri S. Veeraswami Pather, M.A., L.T., visited 8 schools in this district and issued instructions regarding S.S.L.C. drive and for recruitment, 70 applications for war services were obtained and forwarded to the various Recruiting Officers during the month by this department. Besides, the Officers of the Registration and Veterinary Departments addressed the villagers on the various aspects of the war in the villages assigned to them.

VIZAGAPATAM.—In all the Revenue Divisions, all the Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers and Revenue Inspectors conducted the usual propaganda meetings during their tours and explained to the villagers the advantages of growing more food crops, saving schemes, etc., and exhorted young men to join the war services. A number of war films were screened in many places and were appreciated by the people.

The District Organizer took charge of the office of the District Organizer, Field Publicity Organization, Vizagapatam South, on the forenoon of 10th July 1945. He toured for 2 days and visited one place, i.e., Ontithadi, in connection with the inspection of Hope Cultural site. Nine Junior Information Officers out of ten appointed for the Vizagapatam South reported to duty.

The ballad singer reported to duty on 10th July 1945 forenoon. He toured in 1 taluk, visited 16 villages and toured for 14 days. He sang war ballads at all the places visited by him.

The Propaganda Vans

MSC. 6984 '*Orel*' (*Nellore*).—The van did not tour during the month as it was under repairs.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—The van did not tour during the month as it was under repairs.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—The van toured for 13 days in the month covering a total distance of 163 miles. It visited 7 places giving 10 radio recitals. The van was also used for announcement in connexion with "Security Drive".

MDU. 28 '*Keren*' (*Madura*).—The van was used in the Madura City and covered a total distance of 165 miles.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—The van toured for 13 days and covered a total distance of 214 miles. It visited 14 villages making 12 radio recitals and giving 7 film shows. The van was also utilised for screening war films at the Recruiting Office at Anantapur.

MSC. 7468 '*Matapan*' (*Salem*).—The van toured for 20 days covering a total distance of 332 miles. It visited 19 villages giving 16 film shows and 16 radio and gramophone recitals.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van travelled 69 miles touring 12 days. It visited 5 villages making 5 radio recials and giving 5 film shows.

MSC. 6947 '*Tobruk*' (*Cuddapah*).—The van did not tour during the month due to repairs.

MSC. 6946 '*Gaudalcanal*' (*North Arcot*).—The van toured for 15 days covering a total distance of 268 miles. It visited 14 villages giving 14 film and 12 magic lantern shows and 1 radio recital.

MDM. 651 '*Kohima*' (*Ramnad*).—The van toured 195 miles in 6 days and visited 5 villages giving 4 radio recitals.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van toured only for 6 days covering 137 miles. It visited 4 villages giving 4 film shows, 4 magic lantern shows and 5 radio recitals.

MSC. 7629 '*Naples*' (*Guntur*).—The van toured only for 6 days and covered a total distance of 87 miles. It visited 3 villages giving 4 film shows.

MSC. 7162 '*Teheran*' (*South Kanara*).—The van did not tour during the month.

MSC. 7759 '*Imphal*' (*Coimbatore*).—The van visited 6 places covering a total distance of 85 miles doing propaganda work.

MSC. 7713 (*East Godavari*).—The van did not tour for the month.

MSC. 6985 '*Malta*' (*Kistna*).—The van toured for a total distance of 227 miles visiting 8 villages. It was used for announcement and propaganda work.

MSC. 6983 '*Alamein*' (*Vizagapatam*).—The van did not tour for the month.

MSC. 7160 '*Casablanca*' (*Tinnevelly*).—The van toured for 18 days and covered a total distance of 480 miles visiting 15 villages.

MSC. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (*Chingleput*).—The van toured for 8 days and covered total distance of 213 miles.

MSC. 7161 '*Stalingrad*' (*Chittoor*).—The van toured for 6 days and covered a total distance of 256 miles.

MSC. 736 (*Morris van*) *Madras City*.—The van was engaged in connection with reception to the 14th Army.

MSC. 7665 (*Bellary*).—The van toured for 12 days covering a total distance of 261 miles. It was engaged in doing propaganda in the Victory wrestling tournament.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City*).—The van toured for 6 days visiting 12 centres in the City. It was mainly used in connexion with the reception to the 14th Army leave details.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore-South Arcot*).—The van toured in the Tanjore district for 20 days and covered a total distance of 253 miles. It gave 14 film shows.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—Owing to trouble in the generating engine, the van did not work during the month under review.

MSC. 6104 (*Military van*).—The van was engaged in giving film shows to troops in and around the city, besides entertaining the 14th Army personnel whenever called upon to do so by the Army Welfare Officer at the Rest Camp.

General.—During the transitional period between the abolition of the National War Front and the inauguration of the new Field Publicity Organization some of the vans, did not do either the usual amount of touring or had to remain idle and in some cases, it was due also to delay in obtaining tyres and other important spare parts.

War Committees and Depots

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 30th July 1945.

The following two leaflets were published and distributed—

(i) Commander-in-Chief's tribute to Indian Officers and Men.

(ii) More Indian V.Cs.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Secretary to the Provincial War Committee, made a brief statement on the discontinuance of the National War Front and the introduction of the Field Publicity Organization instead. He also informed the Sub-Committee that, as usual, he would furnish information every month regarding the activities of the new organization.

Reports received from Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities in the various districts were read and recorded.

Reports received from the Director of War Publicity on the working of the propaganda vans and Rural Reading Circles were placed before the Sub-Committee.

MADURA.—The monthly general body meeting of the Dindigul War Committee met at the Victory House on 13th July 1945 when Mr. J. G. Pritchard, I.C.S., District Collector and President, District War Committee, Madura, presided.

The reports of the working of the Victory House and the committee were read and adopted. The financial statement of the committee was placed before the committee by the Treasurer. Four new members were co-opted to this committee.

NORTH ARCOT.—A meeting of the District War Committee was held at the Collector's office on 3rd July 1945 under the presidency of Khan Bahadur S. Ahamed Ali Sahib Bahadur, C.I.E., Collector and President of the Committee. Mr. S. M. Kamaluddin, District Organizer, read the review of the work done by the propaganda sub-committee and the National War Front while the reports of the Finance and Recruitment Sub-Committees were read by the Treasury Deputy Collector and the Chairman, Recruitment Sub-Committee.

The President presented welfare medals to Sri P. S. Natesa Ayyar, Advocate, and to Sri Naina Chettiyar, merchant, Arni.

The committee by a resolution moved by Mr. R. R. Viswasam, Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, placed on record the valuable services rendered by the District Organizer, National War Front, and his staff in the war efforts in this district.

On 4th July 1945, Khan Bahadur S. Ahamed Ali Sahib Bahadur, C.I.E., Collector of North Arcot, presided over and addressed a meeting of the staff of the National War Front at the Victory House, Vellore. On behalf of the National War Front staff, Mr. S. M. Kamaluddin, District Organizer, thanked the Collector.

A meeting of the propaganda sub-committee was held at the Victory House on 30th July 1945. The chairman explained the salient feature of the new Field Publicity Organization and appealed to the members to continue their help and co-operation in the work of the new publicity unit. The Committee resolved to arrange a wide display of posters during the kavadi processions in Vellore town.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on Monday, the 2nd July 1945 in the Collector's bungalow, Tinnevelly, under the presidency of Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector and President, District War Committee, Tinnevelly.

The President presented the rotating cup to the Tahsildar, Tinnevelly, for the largest collection during May 1945 in connection with the Savings Campaign.

After speeches by several members of the District War Committee on the abolition of the National War Front, and the services rendered by the members, the following resolution was passed:—

" The District War Committee places on record its warm appreciation for the real, genuine and arduous work done by the National War Front during the very difficult days of war and for the propaganda done by them for recruiting and for the spreading of real news to the people. The Committee congratulates the individual members of the National War Front, honorary and official, for the selfless work done by them in all avenues of National Welfare."

Salvage Collection

A sum of Rs. 100–14–9 was realized in the month by the sale of waste paper and scrap iron in Tinnevelly.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

MADRAS.—About 11,700 troops were entertained with 18 film shows during the month. A good deal of reception and entertainment work was done for the 14th Army leave details and prisoners of war besides other troops at various arrival points. The mobile cinema was taken almost every day to one or other of the military camps located in and around the City of Madras for giving film shows.

The District Educational Officer, Madras, forwarded a collection of 350 old books and magazines from High Schools in the City to the Provincial Organizer, Field Publicity Organization, Madras, to be presented to troops towards their amenities.

Under the scheme of General Education lectures to troops, the Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Madras, gave two talks to military units during the month.

COIMBATORE.—There was a meeting at I.T. canteen on 27th June 1945 and Sub-Area Welfare Committee meeting on 30th June 1945.

KANARA, SOUTH.—Efforts for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of troops and funds for the Red Cross and other defence purposes were continued. The District Soldiers', Sailors,' Airmen's Board and its Sub-Committees were working satisfactorily.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue officials and the staff of the D.S.S.A. Board in this district were doing their best for the welfare of the families of the men in war service and those who have been discharged from active service.

During this month there was a large gathering of the families of military people at Nandikotkur on the 29th organized by the District Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's Board, Kurnool. On this occasion over 300 were fed and twenty-two families of the prisoners of war, of men killed and of families that had contributed two or more recruits for the army were presented with clothes on a lavish scale. On the same evening there was sports for school children and kolattam for the school girls. Sweetmeats, soaps and other toilet articles were distributed to children. The function which was presided over by Sri Challa Rama Lingeswara Reddi, a leading resident of Nandikotkur, was a marked success.

MALABAR.—Complaints and other petitions received from the several units and the families of serving men were dealt with promptly by the Revenue and Police Subordinates and the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, Calicut.

NORTH ARCOT.—The welfare of the military families was well attended to. The Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' Airmen's Board, went on tour to Vaniyambadi, Girisamudram, Tirupathur and Ambur and had received 43 petitions relating to educational concessions, non-receipt of letters, etc., and disposed them off then and there.

Two military family gatherings were held during the month under review, viz., one at Ambur and the other at Tirupathur (North Arcot). Mr. R. R. Viswasam, Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore and Sri N. Tirumurthi, District Forest Officer, Vellore West (Tirupathur), presided over the functions respectively. The families were entertained to light refreshments.

Major K. V. Sankunni Nair, Civil Liaison Officer, Madras Northern Area, visited the office of the District Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's Board on the 5th July 1945. The quarterly meeting of the Board was held on the 17th July 1945, with the Collector, North Arcot, in the chair.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The important feature during the month was the monthly gathering of families of Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen held at Trichinopoly in the Holy Cross College under the presidency of Mrs. Mitchell. About 500 members were present. Refreshment and tea were served to the families. The students of Holy Cross College entertained them with music and dances. Mr. S. Veeraswami Pather, M.A., L.T., Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, gave a speech on the help rendered by the Government to the families of Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen. With the concluding remarks of the president the meeting came to a successful close. Similar gatherings were conducted in Karur and Kulittalai taluks.

Recruitment Activities

The Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

The District Recruitment Sub-Committees as usual took keen interest in furtherance of propaganda for recruitment. There was a slight fall in the figures of recruitment for the month of June except for the Labour. Thirty-five candidates were interviewed during July 1945 of whom 15 were recommended for interview by the Services Selection Board, Bangalore.

Appended below is a list showing the recruitment in a few districts for the Arms of the Defence Services in the month of July 1945:—

Districts.	Navy.	Army.	Air force.	Total.
Madras	2	29	5	36
Chingleput	1	19	1	21
South Arcot ..	3	21	5	29
North Arcot ..	1	28	2	31
Chittoor	1	9	..	10
Cuddapah	..	9	..	9
Nellore	..	7	3	10
Total ..	8	122	16	146

MADRAS.—Propaganda meetings of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate students were held at three centres during July 1945. Fl/Lt. Krishnaswami, Captain Thompson and Major Greenwood addressed the students. The Collector of Madras presided over the last meeting held at Sir M. Ct. Muthiachettiyar High School. Posters and pamphlets were also distributed at the meetings.

ANANTAPUR.—Recruitment work in this district was satisfactory. The civil assistance rendered to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district was good.

BELLARY WEST.—The Propagandists and Lecturers emphasized in their talks and lectures about recruitment. At the instance of the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Captain J. Johnson, a special campaign on recruitment was carried on.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 31st July 1945 and interviewed one candidate for the emergency commission.

CHITTOOR.—The members of the Recruitment Services toured in the district and adequate publicity was given to their tours by the officers of the Revenue department. Three candidates for the Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Propaganda and Recruitment Sub-Committee, Chittoor, and were rejected as not suitable.

COIMBATORE.—One hundred and sixteen recruits were recruited during the month under review. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer and other Recruiting Officers toured the district as usual for recruitment work. The Revenue officials rendered proper assistance in recruitment.

CUDDAPAH.—The touring subordinates of the Revenue department made every effort to secure more number of recruits to military and labour force.

GODAVARI WEST.—Sixty-three men were recruited to the Armed Forces, 20 men to the Ceylon Labour Units and 143 men to the Madras Civil Labour Units during the month of July 1945.

GUNTUR.—All possible assistance was given to the Recruiting Staff in recruitment work.

KANARA SOUTH.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Kasargod and Mangalore and the Officers of the National War Front toured the district as usual for the purposes of recruitment and propaganda. The members of the Recruitment and Propaganda Sub-Committees of the District War Committee were also active in the month. The Revenue subordinates and the officers of other departments too did propaganda in the course of their normal tour.

The District Selection Committee for Emergency Commissions met on 30th July 1945, interviewed two candidates and selected one of them. Tour programmes received from Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the official agency and the local press as usual.

KURNOOL.—The figure of recruitment in this district during July 1945 or the various branches of His Majesty's Armed Forces was 102.

MALABAR.—A meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on 2nd July 1945. Of 8 candidates invited for interview, 4 were present. Of these, 1 was selected. The selected candidate was found fit at the medical examination. He was recommended for interview by the Provincial Selection Committee.

The Technical Selection Committee also met on the above date. Of the 5 candidates interviewed, 3 were selected. Of these 1 was found medically unfit. One was not willing to join and the other candidate, found fit, was sent to the Government Trades school, Mangalore.

The total number of persons recruited for the district for June 1945 was 741.

NELLORE.—The number of persons recruited during the month for the various branches of military service was 91.

NORTH ARCOT.—An ordinary meeting of the Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on the 1st July 1945. Resolutions were passed requesting the members to carry on vigorous propaganda for recruitment.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and other Recruiting Officials visited all the taluks in this district and the Revenue officials rendered all possible assistance to them. Recruitment figures for June 1945 was 263.

TINNEVELLY.—Two candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 27th July 1945 and found unsuitable.

The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected one candidate for the technical training scheme on 25th July 1945. The number of recruits enrolled by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 16 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 19,474.

The number of men sent to the Madras Labour Unit (Home service) by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, was 105 and that for Ceylon service was 141.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 24th July 1945 and interviewed and recommended 2 candidates for emergency commission. The Revenue Officers assisted recruitment work to a great extent. Mr. S. J. James, a member of the District War Committee sent 25 men during the month under report for recruitment for the army.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The recruitment to the Army, Navy and Air Force was carried on in the district by the Taluk officers in addition to the usual recruitment by the recruiting staff in the district.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—The reading circles in the district were working satisfactorily. The Tahsildars and the touring officers of the Revenue department as well as those of the National War Front inspected the reading circles regularly during their tours. A few were inspected by them and were found working satisfactorily.

BELLARY WEST.—There were 190 reading circles. They were regularly getting the weekly journal "Yuddha Sanchika." All the reading circles were subjected to effective supervision not only by the subordinate staff of the National War Front but also by the touring officers of the Revenue, Agriculture, Co-operative and other departments.

CHINGLEPUT.—The working of the village reading circles was supervised as usual by the staff of the National War Front, during their tours up to 9th July 1945.

NORTH ARCOT.—A number of reading circles were visited by the staff of the National War Front and the Revenue Officials. The majority of these circles were working satisfactorily.

SALEM.—Ninety-seven reading circles were visited by the officials of the National War Front. The reading circles regularly received "Yuddha Sanchigai."

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers of the Revenue, Agricultural, Registration and Veterinary departments visited a large number of reading circle in this district and most of them were reported to be functioning properly.

Village Security Scheme

CHINGLEPUT.—Only 10 centres had training. The Security leader of Pulicat, Tirukalikunram, Chingleput and Minjur evoked keen interest in the scheme. The Security Officer toured for 5 days and inspected 3 centres. The Security Officer and the Security Supervisor inspected the Tirukalikundram Centre. Contact with the military and liaison with the police continued to be satisfactory.

SALEM.—The scheme worked in 35 villages out of 40 sanctioned for this district. The guards were trained as per the instructions received from the Provincial Organizer, Madras, concentrating on the recreation side. Only 9 instructors were on duty in the month under report. Good co-operation existed among the leaders and the Security Instructors.

The Security Officer was on tour for 7 days and inspected the work of 3 instructors.

TINNEVELLY.—The villages guards continued to give their demonstrations in squad drill and physical training under the instructions of the Security Instructor and Officer till the abolition of the National War front.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The following contributions were made by the staff of the department during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,199	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Certificates	281	0	0
(iii) Defence Savings Stamps	173	0	0
(iv) War and Prize Bonds	70	0	0
(v) National Savings Certificates	253	8	0
(vi) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	14	3	0
(vii) Hundi collections, etc.	4	8	6
Total ..	1,995	3	6

The touring staff of the department continued their vigorous propaganda about the successful finish of the war on the Western front and the victories on the Eastern front. The public were posted with up to date news regarding the war situation and were advised to read the Madras War Review for correct news. They were also requested to contribute generously towards the war effort with men, money and materials.

The advantages of qualified young men joining the war services were fully explained to them. Some of the special advantages such as good salary, promotions, etc., opportunities to learn a trade or get technical training, prospects of absorptions in regular Government service in the Post-war period were explained to them. The rationale of rationing of essential commodities and the evils of hoarding and profiteering were also explained to them.

Active propaganda towards the Grow More Food campaign was continued with the usual vigour. The various concessions granted to the ryots, such as loans for purchase of seeds, manures, etc., free distribution of seeds and manures to poor and deserving ryots, permission to cultivate porambokes and tank-beds and the facilities afforded to the cultivators by the departmental sale of seeds, implements and manures were brought home to them. The need for growing more food crops as a necessary economy during the war period for supplying food materials to both the fighting forces abroad as well as to meet the Civilian needs at home was explained to the public. The various defence savings schemes were explained and the public were advised to save for the future through the above schemes.

The Co-operative Department

War Propaganda.—The officers and the subordinates of the Co-operative Department carried on intensive propaganda as usual on all aspects of the War in the Far East. The various pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc., issued by the National War Front organization were distributed to the Co-operative societies and their contents given wide publicity. During their tours the officers acquainted the people with the successful operations of the Allies against the Japs in the Eastern theatre of War and appealed to them not to relax their war efforts so that the annihilation of the Japanese may be accomplished as soon as possible. They brought home to the agriculturists the need for conserving all their savings and practising thrift to provide against the economic depression that might set in on the cessation of hostilities. Vigorous propaganda was carried on to induce the people to grow more food crops and vegetables by bringing all the waste lands under the plough. The ryots were repeatedly informed of the concessions granted by Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into arable lands, free issue of seeds and manures by the Agricultural Department and the grant of interest-free loans and they were advised to take advantage of these concessions.

"Grow More Food" campaign.—The campaign for "Grow More Food" was continued with redoubled vigour by all the departmental officers and subordinates. The necessity for raising more food crops so as to help to mitigate the distress caused by insufficient food in some parts of the province, was brought home to them. The pamphlets on Grow More Food and the monthly journal issued by the Agricultural Department were as usual distributed to the public through co-operative institutions. The Viziavada Loan and Sale Society in Kistna took up the distribution of compost manure of the Bezwada Municipality to the ryots in furtherance of the campaign. The Nilgiris Marketing Society distributed 663 bags of manure to its ryot members and assisted in the planting of potatoes. The society also purchased 140 bags of coconut oil cakes and sold the same to sister-institutions for being sold to cattle owners at reasonable prices. The Chittoor and Chandragiri Marketing Societies in Chittoor district distributed among members rubbish and nightsoil during the month also. The Tinnevelly Co-operative Sale Society in Tinnevelly district, the Cuddalore Sale Society in South Arcot district, the Nandyal and Kurnool Marketing Societies in Kurnool district purchased and distributed compost manure to the ryot members. Steps were taken to bring under cultivation an extent of 311 acres 69 cents of poramboke waste land reclaimed by the Kunnalur Field Labourers' Society in Tanjore district. The South Kanara Central Wholesale Stores, South Kanara Agricultural Co-operative Wholesale Society and some other primary stores in the South Kanara district supplied manures to villagers for purpose of cultivation. So also the sale Societies in the Trichinopoly district. The Rajahmundry Co-operative Milk Supply Society continued to grow vegetables in the sewage farm. The Central Bank at Rajahmundry commenced growing of vegetables in the vacant site in its premises. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank issued loans through three co-operative credit societies to an extent of Rs. 4,300 for cultivation expenses.

Distribution of Foodstuffs.—The co-operative stores in the province continued to play an important part in the procurement and equitable distribution of food-stuffs and essential commodities including controlled articles. The Co-operative Stores in Anantapur, Hindupur and Tadpatri in Anantapur district worked satisfactorily the statutory rationing scheme in those three municipal towns. The Kistna Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Bezwada, opened two ration and provision depots besides its other working depots to meet the needs of the pilgrims to Kistna Pushkaram held during the month. The Patawata Stores also opened two ration depots for the same purpose. The Madura-Ramnad Central Co-operative Stores was able to bring under control the situation created by the acute scarcity of food-grains in Virudhunagar in Ramnad district by promptly releasing for sale its stock of 21,000 bags of paddy. The 81 co-operative stores in the Tinnevelly district continued to work the informal rationing satisfactorily as usual. The Co-operative wholesale stores, Chingleput, effected sale to the tune of Rs. 8,17,002. Firewood also was sold to the extent of Rs. 11,394 during the month. The South Arcot Co-operative Central Stores was entrusted with the wholesale business in informal rationing in Cuddalore and a portion of Tindivanam taluks and it opened 12 depots. The Ellore and Palacole branches of the Godavari Central Stores, Rajahmundry, were appointed by the Collector as the sole wholesale distributors of rice in the rationed areas of Ellore and Palacole Municipalities respectively. An additional ration depot was given to Ellore Co-operative Stores for sale of rice to the public as a retail dealer. The co-operative wholesale store in Guntur effected good sales during the month. It opened a retail depot at Sithanagaram to cater to the needs of the pilgrims attending the Kistna Pushkaram. In South Kanara district, the district co-operative wholesale stores, primary stores and credit societies were doing their best to solve the consumers' problem in the district. Distribution of firewood also was undertaken by the wholesale stores. The Mangalore Milk Supply Union and its three feeder societies did much to relieve the distress of the milk consumers in the town. The Kurnool Co-operative Wholesale Stores which was recognised as the sole agent for the import of the entire district quota of rice did its duty satisfactorily. The Kurnool Wholesale Co-operative Stores agreed to work the newly introduced scheme of procurement of paddy in the district through compulsory levy. The work of entire collections of marketable surplus was also entrusted to the same stores. Fuel distribution also was carried on by the same stores in a spirit of service to the public. It was resolved at the food council meeting held on 27th July 1945 in Bellary to utilise the services of stores societies wherever they exist, for the distribution of controlled commodities. The Bellary Central Stores worked the rice monopoly scheme satisfactorily. The procurement scheme went on well at Cuddapah, Proddatur and Badvel in Cuddapah district. The co-operative stores in other districts also made laudable attempts to solve the consumers' problem and ease the food situation in the country.

National Savings Scheme.—The investments made by the co-operative banks and societies and the officers of the Co-operative Department in various forms of defence savings amounted to Rs. 7,61,007 from 1st April to 30th June 1945.

War Orders.—The Madras and Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply pure unadulterated milk and milk products to the military to the satisfaction of the military authorities. The quantity of milk and milk products supplied by them during the month was as follows:—

Variety—	Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union. LB.	Coimbatore Co-operative Milk Supply Union. LB.
Milk ..	231,434	385,315
Butter ..	..	7,643
Cream ..	..	3[illegible]

The Kodur Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society in the Cuddapah district supplied limes, mangoes and plantains to the military as usual. The Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Chingleput, supplied wheat, rice and sugar to the military to the extent of Rs. 4,055 during the month under review. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society supplied potatoes to the army and navy during the month. The Madura-Ramnad Central Co-operative Marketing Society agreed to supply fruits to the army. The Rajahmundry Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society in the East Godavari district supplied batavia fruits worth Rs. 92,197 to the military during the month.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this library were regularly placed on the readers table for the use of the public.

The librarian subscribed Rs. 40 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Educational Department

A sum of Rs. 40 was collected from the members of the staff of Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum four Prize Bonds were purchased.

Seven applications from the subordinates of this Department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these one was for an Emergency Commission.

The Industrial Department.

Industrial Engineering Section—Madras subdivision.—One H.B. set was engaged for the Garrison Engineer at Avadi.

Chingleput sublivision.—Two H.B. sets, three T.E. sets and one S.M. engine were engaged in supplying water to Military personnel in different camps.

Tanjore division.—One T.E. and one H.B. set continued to work at the military aerodrome.

Bezwada division.—One H.B. set and one S.M. engine were engaged in supplying water to the Royal Air Force personnel.

Coimbatore division.—One T.E. set was engaged in supplying water to the aerodome personnel.

Sericultural section—Mulberry expansion.—Ten applications for assignment of Government waste lands from Kollegal taluk for mulberry cultivation to an extent of 25 acres were forwarded to the Revenue department.

Seed supply.—About 90,000 and 1½ lakhs of disease free layings by the Government grainages and aided grainages respectively were prepared and distributed to the rearors for raising high grade cocoons. Two thousand one hundred and fifty foreign race disease free layings were prepared for raising foreign race seed cocoons to be utilized in cross breeding work.

Seed cocoon supply.—The pure Mysore seed areas in Kollegal and Hosur taluks supplied about 3,72,900 pure Mysore seed cocoons for being utilized by the Government grainages and 4,48,500 seed cocoons for the aided and private grainages.

A total quantity of 1,12,290 lbs. of reelable cocoons was supplied to the two filatures.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of War Technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There were 104 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—One candidate was transferred from Victoria College, Palghat to this centre and two trainees were transferred from this centre to the Government Trades School, Mangalore by the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Madras.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 283 trainees during the month. Twenty-seven trainees were despatched to Army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The following quantities of parachute quality silk were produced in the filature during July 1945:—

		LB.	OZ.
1.	24/28 Denier 'A' quality silk	1,237	7¾
2.	Do. 'B' do.	1,200	3
4.	Do. Special do.	749	7
	Total ..	3,187	1½

A quantity of 2,000 lb. of silk was tendered to the Ordinance Inspection Depot, Bangalore, for the supply department and an amount of Rs. 750 has been collected towards National Savings Schemes during the month, the total collection up to date being Rs. 7,711.

Fisheries section.—The following financial contributions were made to the funds as detailed below:—

	Name.
Rs. 103-8-0	Defence Savings Provident Fund.
Rs. 29-15-10	His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.

National Savings Certificates were purchased to the value of Rs. 20.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—A total quantity of 7,713 lbs. 3 ozs. of silk suitable for prachute was produced in the filatures.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 72 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the Officers and Staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 26 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator contributed 10 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Medical Department

The propaganda Unit appointed in connection with recruitment to the I.A.M.C. and other quasi-military medical services continued to function during the month.

Four newly qualified doctors and six final year students of Medical Colleges were deputed from this Province to visit the Army Medical Training Centre (India), Poona, during the month of July 1945.

With a view to accelerate the rate of recruitment of Indian lady doctors to the Women's Branch of the Indian Medical Service, it has been decided that final year women students will, in future, be eligible for the award of military stipends, on their undertaking to join the Army (on qualifying).

Two meetings of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and one meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee were held during the month under report to select candidates for appointment to Military Medical Services.

Recruitment of Medical Licentiates to Emergency Commissions in the I.A.M.C. for service within Indian limits has been stopped.

Recruitment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) was continued during the month, as usual.

A.N.S. candidates continued to be trained in the training centres, as usual.

The Public Health Department

The Public Health staff delivered a large number of talks, and lectures with and without magic lantern demonstrations and they encouraged people to grow more food.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 40-11-0 was subscribed by the men of the Madras City Police towards the War Fund and 7 Police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in July 1945.

The Presidency Port Department

The following contributions were made by the Officers and staff of Madras Port Department towards war effort for the month of July 1945.

	RS.	A.	P.
Defence Savings Provident Fund	452	0	0
National Savings Certificates	200	0	0
Defence Savings Cards	5	0	0
Prize Bonds	50	0	0
Ten-year Defence Savings Certificates	2	0	0
Defence Savings Stamps for National Savings Certificates ..	114	8	0

The Registration Department

The sub-registrars in charge of reading circles continued to evince keen interest in educating the public regarding the present war against Japan, viz., the success of the Allies in the Pacific during the month and the steps to be taken to bring the war to a successful termination. The public were also further advised on the following points:—

(i) investment of their surplus money in defence bonds, certificates, etc.;

(ii) grow more food campaign; and

(iii) anti-hoarding and anti-black marketing movements.

The sub-registrar of Madanapalli (Chittoor-Cuddapah registration district) sent 6 recruits for war service. The Joint Sub-Registrar I of the Registrar's office, Chidambaram, collected Rs. 50,200 as subscription from the public towards 'Victory Loan'.

The officers of this department realized the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) National Savings Certificates	38,087	8	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bonds	30,114	5	4
(iii) Defence Savings Bank Account	5,312	0	0
(iv) Victory loan	58,906	1	4

Contributions made by the registration staff towards the following funds:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,054	8	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bank Account	271	0	0
(iii) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund ..	4	0	0

The Veterinary Department

During the month, a sum of Rs. 126-4-0 was collected in the hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and another sum of Rs. 27 was donated by the members of the deparment and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 47 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 972 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda on the usual lines was conducted by the staff of the department for increasing the war effort.

Education and Entertainment

MADRAS.—The publicity materials received from the Director from time to time were distributed. The posters received were displayed at the Victory House and also at various buildings in the City of Madras through advertising agents.

BELLARY WEST.—All the Cinema Houses in the district exhibited the war and information films of India supplied to them by the Central Organization from time to time.

The opportunities afforded by the series of tournaments connected with the Victory Sports at which crowds numbering well over 3,000 to 5,000 gathered was utilized to a considerable extent in distributing pamphlets and leaflets on different subjects such as Small Savings, Recruitment and Security Education. The pamphlets and leaflets received from the Head office were distributed promptly and regularly to the reading circles through the Taluk Propagandists.

CHITTOOR.—The leaflets received were distributed and the pictures and posters were exhibited at prominent places. Important reading circles were supplied with booklets on agriculture and war pamphlets and war literature were distributed to the members of the District War Committee.

CUDDAPAH.—War pictures and National Savings Slides were exhibited in the cinema halls in the district.

MADURA.—The Victory Houses at Madura, Dindigul, Palani and Periakulam attracted a large number of visitors.

SALEM.—The posters, War Reviews and other propaganda materials received from the Madras Provincial War Committee were promptly distributed throughout the district.

Grow More Food

The Provincial Food Council

The sixteenth meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held at Madras on the 2nd July 1945. Sri S. V. Ramamurthi, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Second Adviser to His Excellency the Governor presided.

The question of propaganda to encourage the consumption of wheat in this Province was discussed. It was pointed out that propaganda in favour of wheat had to be slowed down as the wheat position had become a little difficult and as all the wheat allotted to Madras Province had not arrived.

The question of importing rice from Burma was discussed. The President observed that there was little prospect of Burma rice coming into this country earlier than April 1947, but that care would be taken to regulate such imports so that local prices did not fall precipitately. The aim of the Government was to make South India self-sufficient in rice and depend on imports only in lean years.

The Council was informed that the Commissioner of Civil Supplies was watching the food situation in South Kanara carefully and that he would make arrangements to import rice into the district whenever needed.

The improvement and development of the bakery industry in the Province was then discussed. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies stated that he was trying to hasten the import of wheat flour from Sind and that he hoped that the difficulties of bakers would be resolved soon. The president agreed to consider the suggestion that some students should be sent abroad to study the bakery and biscuit-making industries next year.

The possibility of cancelling or reducing wheat rationing in the Province was considered. It was agreed that there was no need for a change in the present policy.

The position in regard to the supply of manures, timber, steel and iron to agriculturists was also discussed. Many of the members urged that the unsatisfactory position as

regards iron and steel should now be prominently brought to the attention of the Government of India, especially as with the improvement in the war situation the Government of India might be able to be more liberal in the supply of iron and steel to agriculturists.

Securing Artificial Fertilizer

With a view to securing adequate quantities of ammonium sulphate a valuable artificial fertilizer, for the benefit of the agriculturists in the Province, the Government of Madras have had under consideration the following proposals:—

(a) participating in the scheme of the Central Government to set up a sulphate of ammonia factory in Bihar;

(b) exploring the possibility of starting a factory in South India in collaboration with other States and Provinces, if possible; and

(c) subscribing for the shares of the "Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore, Ltd."

The Government of India have decided to establish a factory immediately in Bihar and to investigate separately the possibility of opening a factory south of the Vindhyas later. The Government of Madras have agreed to contribute 25 lakhs of rupees towards the capital of the factory proposed to be set up by the Government of India in Bihar, on condition that they are allowed to appoint a representative to the Directorate or the Board of Management of the concern. They have also agreed to guarantee from the production of the factory, an offtake of 25,000 tons of ammonium sulphate per year for a minimum period of 5 years. The question of participating in the proposal for a factory in South India has been deferred till the Government of India decide to open a second factory south of the Vindhyas. Meanwhile the Government propose to investigate the possibility of opening a factory of their own at a suitable place in the Province if the proposal of the Central Government does not materialize in the near future.

As regards the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore which is situated in Travancore, the Government of Madras consider it advantageous to secure an interest in that concern, so that not less than 20,000 tons of ammonium sulphate per year might be obtained at favourable rates for the southern districts of the Province. They have decided therefore to take up shares to the value of 20 lakhs of rupees in the concern, with a right to appoint a representative on its Board of Directors, and to get the fertilizer at a price not exceeding that charged to any other buyer including other Governments who purchase ammonium sulphate directly from the factory of the Company. The Company has agreed to those conditions.

By these arrangements, the Government expect to get 45,000 tons of the fertilizer per year for the first five years after the commencement of commercial production from Bihar and Travancore, for the benefit of the ryots in this Province. By the end of five years, the Government hope to be in a position to set up a factory of their own in the Province without having to incur heavy expenditure in buying machinery, etc., at the present comparatively high prices. A comprehensive scheme for the distribution of artificial fertilizer obtained from the two factories will be formulated by the Director of Agriculture.

Undeveloped Lands in Trichinopoly District—Government Concession for Cultivation

In connexion with the Grow More Food Campaign the Government have passed orders on the proposals of the Director of Agriculture for bringing under wet cultivation the undeveloped lands in the old and new project areas in the Trichinopoly district.

For the undeveloped ayacut lands under the Kattalai High Level Channel, the Government have sanctioned the remission of water-cess for faslis 1355 and 1356; the grant of loans to ryots at Rs. 100 per acre for ordinary lands and at Rs. 150 per acre for stony lands and subsidies to ryots at Rs. 10 per acre for ordinary lands if brought under paddy cultivation within fasli 1355 and for stony lands if brought under paddy cultivation by the end of fasli 1356.

For the undeveloped private lands in the new-project area in the ayacuts of Kovathattai and Omandur tanks the same concessions as above have been granted and for lands in the ayacut of the Ponneri tank the Government have sanctioned the remission of water-cess for faslis 1355 and 1356.

The Government also propose to employ the Public Works Department staff for advising ryots generally on the method of reclamation and for organizing a drive among them for the cultivation of the undeveloped lands.

The Provincial Sugarcane Committee

The Government have directed the constitution of a Provincial Sugarcane Committee with headquarters at Madras with the following members:—

CHAIRMAN.

1. The Director of Agriculture.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

2. The Director of Industries and Commerce.
3. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
4. One of the Deputies of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies nominated by him.
5. The Superintendent, Agricultural Research Station, Anakapalle.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

6–8. The representatives of sugarcane growers.
9–11. Three representatives of sugar manufacturers.
12–13. Two representatives of jaggery producers.
14. One representative of Sugarcane Co-operative Societies.
15. Sir T. S. Venkataraman, KT., C.I.E.

The Provincial Marketing Officer will be the Secretary of the Committee but will not be a member of it. The Committee will have power to co-opt the Government Agricultural Chemist or any other Sugar Technologist as a member of the committee whenever necessary. The functions of the Committee will be similar to those of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, viz., the improvement and development of the growing marketing and manufacture of sugarcane and its products in this Province. The Committee will make recommendations to the Government for placing the research and development work in this Province on sugarcane and its products on a better footing. The term of office of the non-official members of the Committee will be 3 years from the date of appointment. The Committee will meet at Madras ordinarily twice a year, once in March–April and again in September–October.

The Government have nominated the following non-official gentlemen to represent the various interests of this Province on the Provincial Sugarcane Committee for a period of 3 years from 25th July 1945:—

Sugarcane growers.—(i) Sri V. T. Ramaswami Ayyar, Landlord, Valavanur, South Arcot district, Member, Indian Central Sugarcane Committee,

(ii) Sri P. L. Narasimha Raju, Landlord, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district,

(iii) Sri R. R. Ramaswami Nayudu, B.A., B.L., Udamalpet, Coimbatore district.

Sugar Manufacturers.—(i) A representative of Messrs Parry & Co., Ltd. (East India Distilleries), Madras.

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Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

The war programmes broadcast from All-Inda Radio, Madras during July 1945 included among others a review of the work done by the United Nations at the San Francisco Conference. Rao Sahib T. A. V. Nathan, Special Press Advisor to the Government of Madras, who spoke on the subject on 5th July 1945 said that the foundations of the common cause of peace and freedom had been laid well and truly at San Francisco. The conference deserved praise for its endeavours to provide a realistic machinery for maintaining security in all parts of the world.

Speaking on 26th July 1945 in the series "Enduring Peace", Mr. K. P. Viswanatha Ayyar, Assistant Editor, "*Hindu*", Madras, analysed why people become war-minded and how best their minds could be turned to and concentrated on peaceful activities. This will be perhaps one of the important problems facing the Allies after conquest of Japan. The evolution of the Japanese mind was the subject of a Telugu talk broadcast on 16th July 1945 by Mr. J. V. Radakrishniah.

The war against Japan continued to be featured in rural programmes as well as in special talks. Col. D. M. Reid assured his listeners on 2nd July 1945 in a talk entitled "War in the East" that the Great Day was coming as it had come in Europe, sooner than many of us expect it.

There were 4 talks during the month reviewing the war situation in the East—3 in Tamil and 1 in Telugu. The speakers emphasized that Japan was playing a suicidal game in not capitulating at the earliest.

With the total cessation of hostilities in sight increasing attention was paid to plans of reconstruction. In a series of Telugu talks "Bhavi Bharata Sowbhagyamu" Mr. V. V. Ramanathan spoke on 12th July 1945 on the vital problem of transport facilities in India and on 26th July 1945 Mr. K. Bushanam dwelt on the reclamation of Agency tracts. "The housing problem" was the subject of another talk in Telugu on 30th July 1945 broadcast by Rao Sahib C. Narasimham in the series "Samanyuni Sowkaryalu".

The provisions of the various notifications under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance were explained in a large number of broadcasts during the month. Publicity was also given to convictions under the Ordinances to educate the public as well as profiteers in the dangers of black market. In a broadcast on 9th July 1945 Mr. S. M. Abbas appealed to the public to co-operate with the Government in their drive against black markets.

The need for spending less and saving more was explained in more than one broadcast. Mr. C. Subramaniam who spoke in Telugu on 9th July 1945 pleaded for more support to the Governments' Savings Scheme. A similar appeal was made by Mr. P. J. Ananda Raj in a Tamil broadcast on 28th July 1945. "Students in war time" was the subject of a talk by Mr. K. Kuruvilla Jacob on 19th July 1945. He described the opportunities available to young men in the various branches of the army.

Gallantry of the Madrassi soldiers was described in the programme "Fighting Forces" arranged by the Inter Services Public Relations Directorate, South Army. In one of the broadcasts, a detailed description of the Indian Naval Gunnery school was given and in another the significance of the Security Drive was explained to listeners in detail.

There were regular relays from the B.B.C. of Wickham Steed's "World Affairs" as well as a talk "Great Endeavours: British War Time Stories".

News talks and weekly reviews in Malayalam and Kannada continued to be broadcast as usual.

The total number of such topical items broadcast during the month was 145.

Trichinopoly

The problem of Education has been receiving the attention of the authorities in a measure it so well deserves. In collaboration with the Directorate of Public Relations, Southern Command, it was possible for this station to arrange two talks explaining schemes for Army Education, the speakers being Mr. M. H. H. Albert, Headmaster, Bishop Heber High School, Teppakulam, Mr. N. Benjamin, Assistant, St. Joseph's College High School, Trichinopoly, and Mr. Jammal Mahomed, Member, District War Committee, Trichinopoly. Mr. M. Rutnaswami, C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, broadcast a talk in English on the 1st dealing with several aspects of Educational reform in the India of tomorrow. The need for adequate provision for maternity and child welfare was stressed by Captain Bollamma Madiah, I.A.M.C., in the talk in our series 'India Tomorrow' on the 25th July 1945.

Several broadcasts during the month under review were devoted to the civil supplies campaign and the co-operation of the Department of Civil Supplies has been invaluable in exposing profiteers and black markets. Mr. S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar in his talk on the 20th explained the various controls existing at present and the need for their continuance for some time even after the cessation of hostilities. Mr. R. K. Venkataswami Naicker, Chairman, Erode Municipal Council reviewed the food situation and Rao Bahadur N. Ramaswami Ayyar stressed the need for austerity and greater co-operation of the public in tackling food problems so that distribution could be fair and regular.

The Japanese war was reviewed periodically in the weekly series 'Background to the News', 'History is made' and Ourselves and the war' and the principal speakers during the period were Rev. Father L. M. Balam, S.J., Mr. S. Suryamurti, Rao Sahib M. Venkataswami Reddiyar, Government Pleader, Cuddalore, Mr. T. P. Vedachalam, Pleader, Trichinopoly, Mr. P. Ganapati Subramanian and Rao Sahib D. Jesudian. The colloboration of the South East Asia Command in arranging talks by Royal Air Force Officers has been very helpful for disseminating information of topical interest to listeners.

As the tempo of the Far Eastern War was rising the need for denying the enemy information through indiscreet speech and letters became very important and the value of silence in war time was emphasized in the broadcast by Mr. V. Viraswami, Lecturer, National War Front, Trichinopoly.

The study of the Federal constitutions of the world was a special feature of the month's broadcasts. Thought provoking talks were delivered by Professor R. Bhaskaran, and Professor K. P. Pillai of Travancore.

(ii) A representative of the Sri Rama Sugar Mills, Bobbili, Vizagapatam district.

Jaggery Producers.—(i) Dr. Naganna Gowd, Hospet, Bellary district.

(ii) Sri T. N. Ramakrishna Reddi, B.A., B.L., M.L.A., Landlord, Thampelapalle, Chittoor district.

Sugarcane Co-operative Societies.—Sri R. V. Sundara Reddi, B.A., B.L., Landlord and Secretary, Land Mortgage Bank, Bhaskara Vilas, Cuddalore.

The Government also accept the proposal of the Director of Agriculture to include on the Provincial Sugarcane Committee one representative of the jaggery merchants from the Vizagapatam district and direct that the number of representatives of sugar manufacturers be reduced from 3 to 2 and the number of representatives of jaggery producers increased from 2 to 3.

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